CLAIMS

1. A charge injection type electroluminescence device for undergoing luminescence by recombination of a hole to be injected from an anode and an electron to be injected from a cathode, which is characterized in that a luminescent layer formed of an inorganic compound is provided between a hole transport layer and an electron transport layer each formed of an organic compound.

2. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is provided with a metal compound which undergoes luminescence by luminescent transition by spin tolerance transition or spin inhibition transition, or undergoes luminescence by luminescent transition by inner-shell transition of a metal ion.

3. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of a luminescent metal compound with an inorganic compound capable dissolving the metal compound therein as a solid solution.

4. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a metal halide.

5. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2

or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of a halide of a rare earth element with a halide of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

6. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of a halide of divalent europium with a halide of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

7. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of europium(II) bromide with cesium iodide.